In the Specification:

Please delete the single sentence paragraph beginning at page 11, line 25.

Please delete the section of the application entitled "Sequence Listing" and insert the enclosed Sequence Listing immediately after the section of the specification entitled "Abstract of the Disclosure" on page 27.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Figure 1 illustrates the plasmid pHD389; the ribosomal binding sequence, the sequence for the signal peptide from **ompA** and recognition sequence for several restriction enzymes are shown (SEQ ID NO:14);

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Figure 2 illustrates the amino acid (SEQ ID NO:3) and nucleic acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:4) for protein LG.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Figure 7 illustrates the amino acid (SEQ ID NO:6) and nucleic acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:5) for protein M1.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

It has been found that a protein L peptide (expressed in *E. coli*) constructed of the sequence ala-val-glu-asn (SEQ ID NO:15) domain B1 (from protein L) binds to the light chains of the immunoglobulins (W. Kastern, U. Sjöbring and L. Björck. 1992. Structure of

peptostreptococcal protein L and identification of a repeated immunoglobulin light chain-binding domain. J. Biol. Chem. 267 (18):12820-5). Since this simple protein L-domain has a relatively low affinity to Ig, (1 x 10^7 M^{-1}), and since the naturally occurring protein L which is constructed of several mutually similar domains (B1-B5) has a high affinity to Ig (1 x 10^{10} M^{-1}) four of these domains have been expressed together in the following way:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

PL-N and PL-C1 are synthetic oligonucleotides (manufactured by the Biomolecular Unit at Laund University (Sweden) in accordance with applicant's instructions) which have been used to amplify a clonable gene fragment which is amplified with PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) and which codes for four Ig-binding protein L domains (ala-val-glu-asn-Bl-B2-B3-B4-lys-lys-val-asp-glu-lys-pro-glu-glu, SEQ ID NO:1). Amino acids in the protein L-sequence are given for the primer which corresponds to the coded strand (PL-N):

PL-N: 5'-GCTCAGGCGGCGCCGGTAGAAAATAAAGAAGAAACACCAGAAAC-3'

(SEQ ID NO:7)

valgluasnlysglugluthrproglu

(SEQ ID NO:8)

5'-end of this oligonucleotide is homologous with the coded strand in the protein L-gene (emphasized): those codons which code for the last three amino acids in the A-domain (val-glu-asn) are followed by the codons for the first six amino acids in the first of the Ig-binding domains in protein L (B1).

PL-C1: 5'-CAGCAGCA GGATTC TTATTATTCTTCTGGTTTTTCGTCAACTTT CTT-3' (SEQ ID NO:9)

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

PL-N and PL-C2 are synthetic oligonucleotides (manufactured at the Biomolecular Unit at Lund University (Sweden) in accordance with applicant's instructions) which were used, with the aid of PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) to amplify a clonable gene fragment, called B1-4, which codes for four Ig-binding protein L domains (ala-val-glu-asn-B1-B2-B3-B4-lys-lys-val-asp-glu-lys-pro-glu-glu, SEQ ID NO:1):

PL-N: 5'-GCTCAGGCGGCGCCGGTAGAAAATAAAGAAGAAACACCAGAAAC-3'

(SEQ ID NO: 7)

valgluasnlysglugluthrproglu

(SEQ ID NO: 8)

P1-C2: 5'-CAGCAGCAGCCATGGGTTCTTCTGGTTTTTCGTCAACTTTCTTA-3',

(SEQ ID NO:10)

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

It is known that a simple C-domain from protein G will bind to IgG (B. Guss, M. Eliasson, A. Olsson, M. Uhlen, A.-K. Frej, H. Jörnvall, I. Flock and M. Lindberg. 1986. Structure of the IgG-binding regions of streptococcal protein G. EMBO. J. 5: 1567-1575). The strength at which a simple C-domain binds to IgG is relatively low (5×10^7 M^{-1}). A fragment which consists of two C-domains with an intermediate D-region having a length of 15 amino acids, however, has a considerably higher affinity to IgG (1×10^9 M^{-1}). CDC-N and CDC-C are oligonucleotides which have been used as PCR-primers to amplify a clonable DNA-fragment, designated CDC, which codes for two IgG-binding protein G-domains (pro-met-asp-CDC-met).

CDC-N: GG CCATGG ACACTTACAAATTAATCCTTAATGGT (SEQ ID NO:11)

metaspthrtyrlysleuileleuasngly (SEQ ID NO:12)

CDC-C: C AGGTCG ACTTATTACATTTCAGTTACCGTAAAGGTCTTAGT (SEQ ID NO:13)